

09/787483

expressed from
JRM PFD-1390

Transmittal Letter to the United States
Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US)

Page 1

	026418	
Attorney's Docket No.:	VIS P-3 / 500601.20005	
U.S. Application No.:		
International Application No.:	PCT/RU99/00342	
International Filing Date:	SEPTEMBER 20, 1999	20 SEPTEMBER 1999
Priority Date Claimed:	SEPTEMBER 21, 1998	21 SEPTEMBER 1998
Title of Invention:	STRUCTURED SYSTEM FOR MONITORING AND CONTROLLING THE ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT OF AN INSTALLATION	
Applicant(s) for (DO/EO/US):	Ginzburg Vitaliy VENIAMINOVICH, Viktor Aleksandrovich BURMISTROV, Aleksandr Vasilevich FABRICHNEV and Vladimir Vladimirovich ERSHOV	

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

- [X] 1. This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
- [] 2. This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
- [] 3. This express request to begin national examination procedures [35 U.S.C. 371 (f)] at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set forth in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 23.
- [] 4. A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
- [] 5. A copy of the International Application as filed [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)]
- a) ☐ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau)
- b) ☐ has been transmitted by the International Bureau
- c) ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US)
- [X] 6. A translation of the International Application into English [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)]
- [] 7. Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)]
- a) ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau)
- b) ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau
- c) ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has **NOT** expired.
- d) ☐ have not been made and will not be made
- [] 8. A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)]
- [X] 9. An Executed Oath or declaration of the inventor(s) [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)]
- [] 10. A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)]

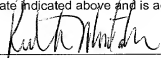
Items 11. to 16. Below concern other document(s) or information included:

- [] 11. An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 C.F.R. 1.97 and 1.98
- [] 12. An Assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet (PTO-1619A) in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
- [X] 13. ☒ A **FIRST** preliminary amendment
- ☐ A **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** preliminary amendment
- [] 14. A substitute specification
- [] 15. A change of power of attorney and/or address letter
- [X] 16. (other items or information) **PCT/IPEA/409 dated 6DEC00**

EXPRESS MAIL No.: **EL 758 525 730 US**

Deposited: **March 19, 2001**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service Express mail under 37 CFR 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to: BOX PCT, Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.



/Ruth Montalvo Date: **March 19, 2001**

09/787483

U.S. Application No. (if known, see 37 C.F.R. 1.50):
 International Application No.: PCT/RU99/00342

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 Attorney's Docket No: VIS P-3 / 500601.20005

CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY

☒ 17. The following fees are submitted:

BASIC NATIONAL FEE [37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)]

☐ Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO..... \$ 860.00

☐ International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO [37 CFR 1.482]..... \$ 690.00

☐ No International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO [37 CFR 1.482] but International search fee paid to USPTO [37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)]..... \$ 710.00

☒ Neither International preliminary examination fee [37 CFR 1.482] nor International search fee [37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)] paid to USPTO..... \$ 1,000.00

☐ International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO [37 CFR 1.482] and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)..... \$ 100.00

ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT:

\$1,000.00

Claims	Number Filed		Number Extra	Rate
Total Claims (Prel.Amt)	11	-20		x \$ 18. =
Indep. Claims	1	-03		x \$ 80. =
<input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Dependent Claim(s) (if applicable)				+ \$ 270. =

TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS:

\$1,000.00

Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than [] 20 [] 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date [37 CFR 1.492(e)]

TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS:

\$1,000.00

applicant claims Small Entity Status [See 37 CFR 1.27] Reduction by 1/3 for filing by small entity

\$ 500.00

SUBTOTAL:

\$ 500.00

Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English Translation later than [] 20 [] 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date [37 CFR 1.492(f)]

TOTAL NATIONAL FEE:

\$ 500.00

Fee for recording the enclosed assignment [37 CFR 1.21(h)] The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (PTO-1595) [37 CFR 3.28, 3.31]. \$ 40.00 per property +

TOTAL FEE(S):

\$ 500.00

AMOUNTS TO BE
REFUNDED OR CHARGED

REFUNDED
CHARGED \$ \$

(Please note the filing fee is based on the claims in the Preliminary Amendments)

☒ Check in the amount of \$ 500.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed. (The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees required with this submission or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No: 50-1529.)

OTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 36 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive [37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)] must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

END ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

Harold Nissen, Esq. (Customer No. 026418)
 Reed Smith LLP
 375 Park Avenue
 New York, NY 10152

Harold Nissen
 amie (Tel. (212) 521-5400)

Signature

17,283
 Reg. No.

March 19, 2001
 Date

552 Rec'd PCT/PTO 19 MAR 2001

EXPRESS MAIL No.: EL 758 525 730 US

Deposited: March 19, 2001

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By:  / Ruth Montalvo

Date: 03/19/01

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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 Vladimir Vladimirovich ERSHOV

BOX PCT

Commissioner for Patents
 Washington, D.C. 20231

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir:

The above-identified application is filed concurrently herewith, please amend the specification and claims as follows:

After the title and before TECHNICAL FIELD insert the following:

-- This application claims priority of Russian Application No. 98117308 filed September 21, 1998 and International Application No. PCT/RU99/00342 filed September 21, 1999, the complete disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference. --

IN THE CLAIMS

Cancel claim 3.

Add new claims 11 and 12 as follows:

--11. (New) A system according to claim 1, wherein the functionally independent section of the engineering equipment in the building is represented by the apparatus and units of the lift equipment, or pump equipment, or heat supply system, or electric power supply system of the building.


12. (New) A system according to claim 2, wherein the functionally independent section of the engineering equipment in the building is represented by the apparatus and units of the lift equipment, or pump equipment, or heat supply system, or electric power supply system of the building.--

REMARKS

The above amendment is submitted to include the cross-referencing of the Japanese priorities and to eliminate the multiple dependency of claim 3 in order to reduce the filing fee. New claims 11 and 12 have been added. No new matter is added. Entry into the application is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

JHN:ram
March 19, 2001
Tel. (212) 521-5400


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New York, NY 10152

**STRUCTURED SYSTEM FOR MONITORING AND CONTROLLING
OF ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT OF AN INSTALLATION**

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to the art of automatic control systems based on
5 computer technology and, more specifically, to the design of a system for monitoring and
measuring the operational parameters of and controlling the life-support engineering
equipment, mainly of an intellectual type, of a building.

Description of the Prior Art

Traditional solutions presuppose automation of local engineering systems of an
10 installation rather than taking an integrated approach to the automation of said installation
as a whole. Presently, large installations are equipped with a plurality of different
engineering systems to support the life of such installations and the technological
processes of the organizations located therein. The number of such systems is growing by
the year, and so does the scope of the equipment thereof. To-day, these systems and the
15 means of monitoring the condition thereof are developing extensively – the monitoring of
engineering systems is performed by methods specific for each individual system and
relies on the use of cable networks as a communication media that links separate elements
of an engineering system with a control station. Many engineering systems are even
totally devoid of any means of monitoring – centralized supervision, measurement and
20 control. Each such monitoring sub-system performs limited local tasks of the automation
and manual supervision of an existing engineering system. Analysis of existing systems
indicates that to a greater or lesser degree such solutions have the following drawbacks in
common: shortage of information for the maintenance services; lack of coordination
between monitoring elements of various engineering systems; poor overall reliability of
25 technological processes; use of morally outdated hardware; lack of unification of the
equipment and cabling; lack of readily available spare equipment; high operational costs;
slow reaction to failures of the equipment and restoration of the serviceability thereof;
absence of engineering solutions to ensure sustained functioning of the system; lack of
automatic control functionality; limited dispatch capabilities due to the absence of means
30 for remote transmission of information to the maintenance services of the building.

In buildings with a well-developed infrastructure, complex and expensive engineering and utility systems are functioning. Proper supervision and control of the engineering equipment of these buildings are one of the preconditions essential for ensuring sustained functioning and efficient use of the life-supporting infrastructure of such buildings. However, the existing dispatch systems of buildings do not provide for the supervision of said engineering equipment in sufficient scope, are usually built with the use of components that have poor reliability, and do not offer the capability of analyzing the condition of said equipment or prognosticating failures thereof.

The above-listed shortcomings can be eliminated by applying the technique of constructing a structured system for monitoring and controlling the engineering equipment of an installation. The main principles of such a technique are as follows: use of a common structured cable network within the installation; creation of a hierarchically structured control and information gathering system; concentration of information and distribution thereof according to the needs and levels of authority; integrated automation of information accounting and processing functions; integration with higher-level automatic management, control and information systems in the capacity of an information-supplying agent; use of engineering system equipment with a built-in monitoring and control functionality; unification of equipment and informational support; standardization of design solutions.

Because engineering systems of a building are inter-related, with the condition of one engineering system affecting that of another engineering system, the superintendent of such a building and administrator of the maintenance service department thereof must have adequate information on the related engineering systems. Information on the status and condition of engineering systems is also necessary for the administrators of the local area network and other information systems in the building, including those representing the core processes of various organizations located therein. The structuring of information flows within the system makes it possible to lower requirements to the throughput capacity of information transmission channels and enter the management infrastructure of the building and organizations located therein in a most efficient way.

The hierarchical structure of information gathering and management within the monitoring and control system makes it possible to integrate such structured monitoring

and control system with other automated supervision and information systems making part of situational centers of various levels.

Integrated automation of information accounting and processing makes it possible to preclude human errors and improve overall functional reliability of
5 engineering systems.

The use of equipment with a built-in monitoring and control functionality within engineering systems makes it possible to simplify the creation of monitoring and management systems, obtain comprehensive information on such equipment, and make diagnostics thereof easier.

10 Unification of the monitoring equipment makes it possible to reduce maintenance costs and shorten serviceability restoration time.

The prior art knows a system for monitoring and controlling active engineering equipment built around a central computer module with an input-output device to which a plurality of monitoring and/or measuring and/or control sensors and control devices for
15 the units and apparatus of the active engineering equipment in the building is linked via channels of an information network. The module consists of a programmable computer server station having functions, according to the software, that provide for the centralized acquisition of monitoring data through information channels within a single network protocol, as well as for the processing of said data and for the output of control signals to
20 the control devices for the units and apparatus of the engineering equipment in the building (ref. US Patent No. 5684374, G05 13/00, published 04.11.97).

A specific feature of such a system is that all monitoring and control sensors and control devices thereof are linked directly to the input-output controller of the computer server station, which is the sole central controller. Such a system is justifiable for offices
25 or buildings with a relatively small floor area, in which said sensors or devices are located in immediate proximity to the controller. In situations where the sensors are located at considerable distances from the controller, long cables have to be laid, which is not always justifiable economically. In the case of a high-rise building heavily saturated with a variety of engineering equipment, such a scheme for monitoring and controlling said
30 equipment leads to an excessive complexity of the scheme proper, makes it difficult to lay

and debug, lowers throughput capacity, and results in the lack of support software with which these deficiencies can be eliminated.

The prior art also knows another structured system for monitoring and controlling the engineering equipment of an installation, mainly a building comprising 5 several floors. The system includes a central computer module with an input-output device to which a plurality of monitoring and/or measuring and/or control sensors and control devices for the units and apparatus of the engineering equipment in the building are linked via channels of an information network. The module consists of a programmable computer server station having functions, according to the software, that 10 provide for the centralized acquisition of monitoring data through information channels within a single network protocol, as well as for the processing of said data and for the output of control signals to the control devices for the units and apparatus of the active engineering equipment in the building (ref. DE, Application No. 4125839, G05B 15/00, published 04.02.93).

15 The system has the same disadvantages as those described earlier. Designed for use in buildings, this system takes no account of the remoteness of the input-output device of the central programmable server from the location of the sensors or control devices for the units and apparatus of the engineering equipment. In such a system, for instance, the maximum distance from a sensor to the controller is limited to 250 meters, even if high- 20 quality network cables of type AN&T SYSTIMAX@SCS (designed by Lucent Technologies) are used. Only within such a distance a sufficiently broad bandwidth can be attained to permit the transmission of data at a rate of 622 bit/s at low cost and a short radiation wavelength (850 nm) and a rate of 2.5 Gbit/s with the use of transmitters with a longer wavelength (1300 nm). Practice shows that for an error-free and reliable 25 transmission of data, best results are achieved over distances no longer than 100 m, which is the established standard. At longer distances this scheme fails to produce the required result as regards the efficiency, quality and accuracy of the functioning of the monitoring and control system.

At present, network-based monitoring and control systems are required to 30 transmit not only digital (text) data, but also voice and video information. For this purpose, corresponding broadband applications have been developed, including

multimedia and full-scale digital video conferencing applications. For these applications to be used, the transmission speeds and the volume of traffic in the local and global networks need be increased considerably. In order to be able to support the transmission of complex digital signals at high speeds the network cables should naturally be designed
 5 so as to preclude signal loss therein.

Practice shows that with appropriate hardware and software support these complex signals can be transmitted with the required accuracy and speed over cable sections with a length of up to 100 m. Consequently, for buildings with a large floor area and multi-functional engineering equipment distributed all over that area the scheme of a
 10 system for monitoring and controlling said equipment has, as far as the arrangement and placement of the components thereof are concerned, to be subordinated to the requirement of keeping the individual sections of the network cable to within the maximum allowable length.

Disclosure of the Invention

15 It is an object of the present invention to solve the engineering task of eliminating the afore-mentioned drawbacks and creating such a structured system for monitoring and controlling the engineering equipment in an installation, mainly in a building comprising several floors, that would use a cable network the length of whose individual sections is limited by the relevant standard and still provide for complete
 20 monitoring and reliable centralized control and management all life-supporting engineering systems in a building with a large floor area, a large number of floors and a developed multi-functional equipment complexes. The engineering result achieved consists in an improvement of the performance characteristics and efficiency of the monitoring and control system, and thus an improvement of the overall reliability of the
 25 functioning of the engineering systems in the building.

This engineering result is achieved through the use of a structured system for monitoring and controlling the engineering equipment in an installation, mainly a building comprising several floors. This system includes a central computer module with an input-output device as well as a plurality of monitoring and/or measurement and/or
 30 control sensors and/or control devices for the units and apparatus of the engineering equipment in the building. The module consists of a programmable computer server

station having functions, according to the software, that provide for the centralized acquisition of monitoring data through information channels within a single network protocol, as well as for the processing of said data and for the output of control signals to the control devices for the units and apparatus of the engineering equipment in the

- 5 building. This system further includes controllers connected in a star circuit to the input-output device of the central computer module. Each controller has a plurality of remote input-output modules serially connected thereto, while each of said modules is linked to a corresponding monitoring and/or measuring and/or control sensor and/or device for controlling a specific unit or apparatus of the engineering equipment in the building.
- 10 There is also at least one additional computer station connected through its input-output module to the corresponding controller to ensure, according to the software, the local monitoring and the control of the units and apparatus in at least one functionally independent section of the engineering equipment in the building.

Each such controller has remote input-output modules connected thereto, which

15 are in turn linked to said sensors or control devices related to the units and apparatus of at least one functionally independent section of the engineering equipment in the building. The functionally independent section of the engineering equipment in the building includes units and apparatus of the lift equipment, or pump equipment, or heat supply station, or electric power supply system of the building.

- 20 The sensors and control devices that put out information-carrying signals in a format other than that of the common network protocol are connected to the appropriate controller via a data converter designed to convert data of one network protocol into data of another network protocol.

The system is connected to a plurality of uninterrupted power supplies, which

25 ensures survivability of the system against possible power outages.

The controllers can be positioned at the points of location of the communications hubs that link the engineering equipment in the building to the common electric power supply system.

- The functions of the monitoring and measuring sensors can be performed by
- 30 level, flow, temperature and pressure sensors, respectively, while infrared sensors, photosensors and heat sensors can be used as the control sensors.

The control devices are servo drives or drives having the function of performing an action in response to the signal from a sensor. These devices can be represented by apparatus for controlling the position of window blinds or window leafs, devices for remote opening/closing of doors or on/off switching of lights.

5 The above-mentioned features are material, are inter-related with one another, and form a stable combination of material features sufficient to obtain the requisite engineering result.

Thus, connection of the controllers to the input-output device of the central computer module in a hierarchical star circuit makes it possible, even with the use of
10 cable sections of a limited length, to ensure a constancy of signal parameters during the transmission thereof over these sections while preserving the scheme of communication between the central module and the remote input-output modules to which the sensors and control devices are connected. It also becomes possible to place each such controller in the communications hub on a separate floor and use additional cabling to provide a link to
15 the equipment available on said floor.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawing.

Fig. 1 is a block diagram of the structured system for monitoring and controlling
20 the engineering equipment of an installation in the form of a building.

Best Mode of Carrying Out the Invention

The present invention will be described in terms of a specific embodiment which, while not being the only possible embodiment, visually demonstrates the feasibility of achieving the requisite engineering result.

25 The structured system for monitoring and controlling the engineering equipment of an installation in the form of a building comprising several floors (Fig. 1) includes a central computer module 1 with an input-output device 2. The module is a programmable computer server station 3 having functions, according to the software, that provide for the centralized acquisition of monitoring data through information channels within a single
30 network protocol, as well as for the processing of said data and for the output of control

signals to the control devices of the units and apparatus of the engineering equipment in the building. The server station also includes a redundant server 4.

Used in the capacity of the programmable computer server station can be the station described in DE, No. 4125839, US, No. 5684374, or a station of the AlphaServer family manufactured by DIGITAL corporation (ref. the leaflet "AlphaServer Family" published by DIGITAL corporation).

Used as software having the required functionality is the Citect software package (ref. "Seize the Power" leaflet published in 1997 by Ci Technologies Pty Limited and devoted to Citect, version 5). Citect is a manager program with a differentiation of the levels of authority. The Citect software package is intended to provide a visual presentation of the object of automation. The program allows the operator to view the status and condition of all automated systems and apparatus in a dynamic mode and to produce control actions. The Citect package can also generate reports and output them to a printer to obtain said reports in hard copy at a preset time or at predetermined time intervals. The program includes a graphics editor which can be used to create images (video frames) on the computer monitor screen that will reflect the physical processes which take place in the real objects of automation and which the operator must monitor. The program allows the operator to observe current values of the parameters being monitored and the condition of damaged and other objects, perform manual control functions, change control coefficients, etc. Control of the object of automation can be effected with the use of a computer mouse, a functional keyboard or a standard keyboard, or from a special control board.

The input-output device 2 of the central computer module has a plurality of controllers 5 connected thereto in a hierarchical-star (bus-star) circuit or in a bus (a bus-group) circuit. The function of the controllers is to support the process of data exchange and conversion of data from one protocol to another protocol. Each of the controllers has a plurality of remote input-output modules 6 connected thereto in a hierarchical-star circuit, while each of said modules is further connected to a corresponding monitoring and/or measuring and/or control sensor and/or control device for a specific unit or apparatus of the engineering equipment in the building. The controllers are placed at the points of location of communications hubs 7, which are connected in a hierarchical-star

circuit to a central distribution frame 8 of the centralized power supply system and units 9 for off-line control of the engineering equipment (for details on connecting the equipment in a "hierarchical-star" circuit see the leaflet "AN&T SYSTIMAX®SCS. Recommendations on the Planning of Wiring of Copper and Optical Cables" by Lucent
 5 Technologies, 1996, page 3").

Used as the controller 5 can be the multi-channel controller described in US, No. 5684374 (Ref. No. 16) and known as "IMC S Class Compact", manufactured by Allen-Bradley company (US), or a controller of the AC 31 series manufactured by ABB concern (ref. ABB's leaflet "AC 31 – A New Opening for Automation", 1998, pages 1
 10 through 23). The same ABB leaflet describes remote input-output modules (controllers) that can be used as the remote input-output modules 6 within the scope of the present invention. These controllers have the hardware and software needed to organize the exchange of data with stand-alone systems having a serial interface.

The controllers 5 are joined into groups by a plurality of MODBUS buses (ref.
 15 earlier cited ABB leaflet, page 5) according to either a functional or a territorial principle. The total number of said buses depends on the number of ports available in the device that supports communication with the server. The remote input-output modules 6 are connected by means of bus CS 31BUS (ref. earlier cited ABB leaflet, pages 12 and 13) to the corresponding controller 5 either serially or in a hierarchical-star circuit.

20 As applied to a building comprising several floors at each of which there are communications hubs of the centralized power supply system and units for off-line control of the engineering equipment located on the corresponding floor, the controllers are placed at the points of location of said communications hubs. This allows the monitoring and/or measuring and/or control sensors and control devices for the
 25 engineering equipment available on said floor to be connected on a floor-by-floor basis.

Used as monitoring sensors 10 and/or measuring sensors 11 are, respectively, level, flow, temperature, pressure, etc. sensors with the functionality, according to the design thereof, of passively registering and reflecting, in one form or another, the current value of a specific parameter.

30 Used as control sensors 12 are infrared sensors, photosensors and heat sensors belonging to the category of apparatus a change in the state whereof can be utilized as a

control signal for switching some system or device on or off. In this case, said systems or devices are understood to include those from the plurality of known systems as, for example, a fire alarm system and an air conditioning or ventilation system responding to the signal of a dust sensor.

Control devices 13 are understood to include servo drives or other drives having the function of performing an action in response to a signal from a sensor. Said drives and servo drives can be represented by apparatus for controlling the position of blinds, devices for remote opening/closing of doors or on/off switching of lights.

Naturally, some of the sensors or devices used cannot, because of the design thereof, be connected to the network or to a remote input-output device directly. In such cases use is made of known network adapters or devices for transforming/converting analog signals to digital signals according to the protocol of the common network.

According to the present invention, each local engineering system which is a functionally independent section of the engineering equipment in the building and which includes units and apparatus of the lift equipment, or pump equipment, or heat supply station, or electric power supply system or ventilation equipment thereof, is a complete module capable of functioning both independently and as part of the claimed monitoring and control system. The modular structure ensures maximum flexibility and survivability of the system as a whole. Each module includes primary sensors and actuating devices, as well as devices 14 for matching the outputs of the primary sensors with the inputs of the controllers 5 or the remote input-output modules 6.

Connected to each of the controllers within the claimed monitoring and control system can be remote input-output devices with which the primary sensors or control devices associated with the units and apparatus in at least one functionally independent section of the engineering equipment in the building are linked.

To permit, according to the Citect software, local off-line monitoring and control of the units and apparatus in at least one functionally independent section of the active engineering equipment in the building, at least one additional computer station 15 is connected to a specific input of a specific controller. The station 15 has its input-output module linked via a dedicated channel with the corresponding controller, and is further connected through local area network 16 to the central computer module. This

communication arrangement allows the operator of the central computer module to have part of the information transmitted to the station 15, and thus to enable the operator thereof to perform off-line monitoring of the functioning of the units and apparatus of the separate engineering equipment module.

5 The additional computer stations are arranged in a hierarchical-start circuit and can communicate with one another over the information channel(s) through standard local area network hubs in the dedicated channels of the controllers 5.

Each functionally independent section or module of the engineering equipment in the building can be equipped with said stations 15.

10 The present system is designed so as to permit incorporation thereof into the network of already existing monitoring systems, such as those employing the EIB protocol standard (ref. the leaflet "ABB i-bus® EIB Intelligent Installation System. A Step into the Future" published by ABB concern, 1996, pages 4 to 7). To accomplish this, a converter 17 is interposed in the data lines of the EIB bus that provide a link to the
15 corresponding controller 5. The function of said controller is to convert the data of one protocol into data of another protocol, for example the MODBUS.

In order to ensure stable functioning of the system regardless of any interruptions in the power supply and the stability thereof, it is expedient that the system be connected to a plurality of uninterrupted power supplies (not shown).

20 The central computer module can then be provided with the means for connecting it to an external global network to permit communication with other external monitoring and control systems. The Citect software package provides a remote monitoring capability based on the use of known hardware (ref. the leaflet "American Ref-Fuel" published by Ci Technologies Pty Limited, US, January 1998, page 8).

25 The present invention makes it possible, by altering the scheme of the monitoring and control system, to ensure full monitoring and control coverage of the entire equipment of the engineering systems and complexes regardless of the location thereof with respect to the central computer module while retaining the network throughput capacity and signal quality. The present system makes it possible to not only
30 perform centralized gathering of information and exercise control from a common center, but also to have part of its functions transferred to the local stations that service

functionally independent engineering complexes and systems, while retaining the capability of monitoring the functioning of said stations.

Industrial Applicability

The present invention is industrially applicable, because it is based not on the use of
5 any new means that permit implementation of monitoring and control functions, but rather on a new combination of the links between thereof. This makes it possible to ensure full monitoring and control coverage of the entire equipment of the engineering systems and complexes regardless of the location thereof with respect to the central computer module, while retaining the network throughput capacity and signal quality, as well as to
10 build networks of any configurations depending on the application software.

WE CLAIM

1. A structured system for monitoring and controlling the engineering equipment in an installation, mainly a building comprising several floors, that includes a central computer module with an input-output device as well as a plurality of monitoring and/or
5 measuring and/or control sensors and/or control devices for the units and apparatus of the engineering equipment in the building connected via communications hubs to a centralized power supply system and the units for independent control of said equipment, said computer module consisting of a programmable computer server station having functions, according to the software, that provide for the centralized acquisition of
10 monitoring data through information channels within a single network protocol, as well as for the processing of said data and for the output of control signals to the control devices for the units and apparatus of the engineering equipment in the building, wherein it includes controllers placed at the points of location of the communications hubs connected in a hierarchical-star circuit or a bus circuit to the central distribution frame of
15 the centralized power supply system and units for off-line control of the engineering equipment, with the controllers further connected in a hierarchical-star circuit or a bus circuit to the input-output device of the central computer module, each of said controllers having a plurality of remote input-output modules connected serially or in above-mentioned star circuit thereto, while each of said modules has a corresponding monitoring
20 and/or measuring and/or control sensor and/or control device for a specific unit or apparatus of the engineering equipment in the building connected thereto, and in that it includes at least one additional computer station linked through its input-output module via the local area network with the central computer module and, via a dedicated channel, with the corresponding controller that ensures, according to the software, the local
25 monitoring and the control of the units and apparatus in at least one functionally independent section of the engineering equipment in the building, the additional computer stations being connected with one another over an information channel in a hierarchical-star circuit via local area network hubs interposed in the dedicated channels.

2. A system according to Claim 1, wherein each controller has a plurality of
30 remote input-output modules connected thereto, the modules being linked to said sensors

or control devices for the units and apparatus in at least one functionally independent section of the engineering equipment in the building.

3. A system according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein the functionally independent section of the engineering equipment in the building is represented by the apparatus and units of the lift equipment, or pump equipment, or heat supply station, or electric power supply system of the building.

4. A system according to Claim 1, wherein the sensors and control devices that put out information-carrying signals in a format other than the protocol of the common network are connected to the corresponding controller via a converter that converts data of one network protocol to data of another network protocol.

5. A system according to Claim 1, wherein it is connected to a plurality of uninterrupted power supplies.

6. A system according to Claim 1, wherein level, flow, temperature and pressure sensors, respectively, are used therein as the monitoring and measuring sensors.

7. A system according to Claim 1, wherein infrared sensors, photosensors, heat sensors are used therein as the control sensors.

8. A system according to Claim 1, wherein the control devices are servo drives or drives having the function of performing an action in response to the signal from a sensor.

9. A system according to Claim 8, wherein said drives and servo drives are apparatus for controlling the position of blinds and devices for remote opening/closing of doors or on/off switching of lights.

10. A system according to Claim 1, wherein the central computer module is provided with means for connection thereof to an external global network to permit communication with other external monitoring and control systems.

Abstract of the Disclosure**Structured System**

for Monitoring and Controlling the Engineering Equipment of an Installation

5 The present inventions pertains to the field of automatic control systems based
on computer technology, and essentially relates to a structured system for monitoring and
controlling the engineering equipment in an installation, mainly a building comprising
several floors. The system includes a central computer module with an input-output
device as well as a plurality of monitoring and/or measuring and/or control sensors and/or
10 control devices for the units and apparatus of the engineering equipment in the building.
The module consists of a programmable computer server station having functions,
according to the software, that provide for the centralized reception of monitoring data
through information channels within a single network protocol, as well as for the
processing of said data and for the output of control signals towards the control devices
15 for the units and apparatus of the engineering equipment in the building. This system
further includes controllers connected in a "star" circuit to the input-output device of the
central computer module. Each controller has a plurality of remote input-output modules
connected serially thereto, while each of said modules has a corresponding sensor or a
control device connected thereto. At least one additional computer station is connected
20 through its input-output module to the corresponding controller that ensures, according to
the software, the local monitoring and the control of the units and apparatus in at least one
functionally independent section of the engineering equipment in the building.

1 illustration

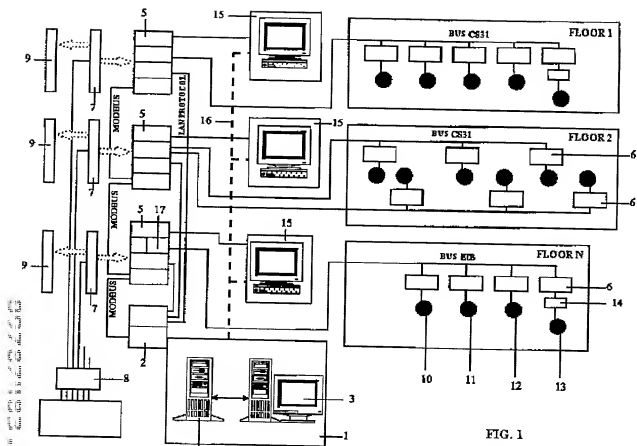


FIG. 1

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DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named inventor(s), I (we) hereby declare that:

My (our) residence(s), post office address(es) and citizenship(s) is (are) the same as stated below next to my (our) name(s).

I (we) believe I am (we are) an original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled: **STRUCTURED SYSTEM FOR MONITORING AND CONTROLLING THE ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT OF AN INSTALLATION** the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:

☒ was filed on September 20, 1999 as United States Application Number _____ or
PCT International Application Number PCT/RU99/00342
and was amended on _____ (if applicable).

I (we) hereby state that I (we) have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I (we) acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56.

I (we) hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119(a)-(d) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Prior foreign Application(s):			Priority Claimed:	
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year)	YES	NO
98117308	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	21 SEPTEMBER 1998	X	

I (we) hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §119(a) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

(Application Number)

(Filing Date)

I (we) hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I (we) acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulation, §1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

(Application Serial No.)	(Filing date)	(STATUS-patented, pending, abandoned)

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DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION

I (we) hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

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I (we) hereby declare that all statements made herein of my (our) own knowledge are true, and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.


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Inventor's signature: ✓  Date: 19 MARCH 2001

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Docket No.: VIS P-3 / 500601.20005

DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION

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Inventor's signature: _____ Date: _____

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Inventor's signature: _____ Date: _____

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Inventor's signature: _____ Date: _____